

Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 3, 1881.

Ineffective Silence.

The Lancaster Intelligencer studiously refrains from saying anything concerning the action of the grand jury in ignoring the indictments preferred against the late clerk of the county prison for defrauding the county in that capacity; notwithstanding the fact that the evidence laid before the grand jury for the commonwealth, as published by us, makes out the clear case of prima facie guilt which alone was required to demand a true bill from the grand jury; and notwithstanding, further, that the managing editor of the Intelligencer was a member of the grand jury, and that he was one of the twelve who voted to ignore the indictment, as appears from the vote now made public.

We say that in preserving this silence, especially after its attention has been called pointedly by us to this case of great public wrong, the Intelligencer fails in its duty, and lays itself open to the suspicion of being controlled by considerations other than those of regard for the public interests. It could not properly, in our judgment, fail to express an opinion on this apparent perversion of justice, even though it was not peculiarly in a position to know all the rights and wrongs of the case, through the presence of one of its editors on the jury; and therefore especially looked to by us and the public to make an exposition of the case.

We have heretofore conditionally expressed our opinion that the jury's verdict was not justified by the facts, and we have called upon the Intelligencer to advise us of anything which may be within the knowledge of its staff which might tend to justify the verdict. We have received nothing from it. Manifestly we may expect nothing. We have a right to conclude that it is its intention to bury the affair in oblivion as far as it can do it. We are not so disposed. If we have all the facts in the case, it stands as one calling for the severest animadversion upon jurors who, having sworn to do their duty to the state, forget it in extending favor to its criminals. The minority of the jury are properly exempted from censure by the publication of the names of the twelve who made up the number just necessary to permit men, seemingly guilty, to escape trial for the present. That they will escape altogether is not to be supposed without suspecting that the court and district attorney will extend their sympathy to this gross assault upon the administration of justice. Under the evidence in the possession of the commonwealth, the verdict of one grand jury cannot be justly allowed to paralyze the arm of justice. Public sentiment will not rest content under it. The criticism of the people will not be silent under it. It is a vain attempt to defeat the law, but none the less abominable, because it is also contemptible for its weakness.

The Philadelphia Evening News, which displays the Cameron monogram very plainly on the seal of its collar, is a little late getting into its "special dispatches" from Washington the tidings that Garfield had indicated to Don Cameron, on the occasion of his visit to Mentor, "his desire to appoint a Pennsylvania in the cabinet, and requested Senator Cameron to mention the names of several persons who would be agreeable to him. The senator requested time for consideration, to which the president assented." This pretty story was set afloat several weeks ago. Its appearance was simultaneous with a pilgrimage made eastward by Cameron's fagelman, James S. Rutan. It was quietly whispered in the corner to indecisive members of the Legislature, who could plainly see from this that Cameron was to control the patronage of the incoming administration in Pennsylvania; hence people who hoped to have a future world not encourage the kickers. It was supposed to be an influential story; and we do not remember to have seen any denial of it in the FAMILY PAPERS at the time of its appearance, nor immediately afterwards. On Tuesday Mr. Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, Garfield's intimate friend, was in Harrisburg stiffening up the bolters, and that day the New Era, of this city, said with reference to the story that Garfield had been dickered with Cameron.

Now, it is about time that the Republicans of Pennsylvania should know that these and all similar statements, evidently emanating from the same quarters, are absolutely without foundation. We make this statement upon unquestioned authority; and if its accuracy is called in question by Senator Cameron, or any one authorized to speak for him, the proof will be forthcoming at the proper time. The gentleman from whom we derive this information thoroughly understands the situation, has been and is now in closer confidential relations with General Garfield than any other man in Pennsylvania—a gentleman whose word is taken by all who so him and which, in this matter, is corroborated by evidence the exhibition of which would resolve any doubt skepticism could create.

The Intelligencer straightway takes another tack and denies that the FAMILY ever authorized such a report. Both ends of the poker seem to be hot.

COMMON COUNCIL voted last night to pay the gas company its bill against the city, less \$100 deducted for imperfect service last quarter, when every councilman, who has the sense that a councilman out to have, knows that the service charged for and ordered to be paid for was not more than half rendered. If the gas company can light half the lamps half the contract time and receive four-fifths of the contract price for such service, it will naturally conclude that for quarter of the service quarter of the time it may collect almost as much, and may finally resolve to perform no further part of its contract than to send in its bill. W. M. Franklin, esq., shows his appreciation of the rights of the city against contractors by parading figures to prove that the new gas bills are not as much as the old gas bills might have been under certain circumstances. We should like to be informed what sort of relevancy this has to the

question of paying the present contract full price for half service.

The Republican machine in this state is succeeding excellently in bringing the caucus, which is the right arm of its power, into contempt. To hold that a caucus decision can bind the caucus members indefinitely, and that after weeks of vain voting, a disgusted follower of the band, and a legislator to boot, cannot demand a fresh consultation as a right, but must run with the machine until its leaders are ready to permit the chairman of the caucus to call it together, is so manifestly ridiculous on its face, that no man with an ordinary share of self-respect can accept the doctrine without a sense of deep humiliation. The natural consequence is a growth in the number of "kickers" against the machine; and presently its adherents will only number those who are plainly the machine slaves, and who will be marked as distinctly by their steady voting at its behest, as the prison convict is marked by the stripes of the prison dress. King Caucus, to maintain respect for its power, must show it; which it will never do by unlimited persistence in ineffective struggling.

The city will save \$1000 a year by adopting the refunding scheme proposed in council, to fund \$200,000 of the city debt, now bearing 6 percent interest at 4 percent. The bonds can be sold at par and probably at a premium.

GARFIELD is a great admirer of Walter Savage Landor.

Mrs. LEOPOLD DE ROTHSCHILD has a new necklace which, although it is only a single row of pearls, is valued at \$100,000.

THOMAS CARLEYLE'S physician reports that his condition is one of gradual and increasing debility, with considerable uneasiness but no pain.

Rev. BENJAMIN C. TAYLOR, the curate-in-charge of the derger Reform church, of Jersey City Heights, died yesterday, in the eightieth year of his age and the fifty-second of his pastorate.

Rev. JOSEPH CASTLE, D. D., the oldest and best known preacher of the Philadelphia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, has died at his residence in Hestonville, after a short illness, in the eighty-first year of his age.

Mr. GLADSTONE'S residence in Browning street has been guarded by policemen night and day recently, in view of a possible Fenian attack. Gladstone was followed a distance by the policemen when he went to the House of Commons yesterday.

Rev. EDWARD A. WASHINGTON, rector of Calvary Protestant Episcopal church New York sixteen years past, died yesterday afternoon at his residence, No. 103 East Twenty-first street, where he has been confined to his bed for the past five weeks. He was in his sixty-second year.

General ROBERT TOMES is reported to have said in conversation the other day: "Jeff Davis wrote me for my picture to put in his book along with some others. I wrote him that I would not be found in such company. I will bet \$500 that his book does not appear by the end of April, nor will I live."

Colonel THOMAS BONA PARTE and his wife are now living in Washington and entertaining a great deal. Mrs. Bona Parte is a granddaughter of Daniel Webster—a clever and charming woman. She dresses magnificently, and wears beautiful jewels a large share of which descended to her from the late Elizabeth Patterson Bona Parte.

Mrs. POLK, the widow of the ex-president, is nearly eighty years old, and still retains something of her early charms. She is fond of literature, and greatly interested in the history of the day. She lives quietly at Nashville with a favorite niece for companion. She is so highly esteemed in Tennessee that through all the financial vicissitudes of the state the interest on her \$40,000 worth of bonds has always been promptly paid with no demerit.

In a volume entitled "Recollections of the Ober Ammergau Passion Plays," published in Frankfurt, there was a collection of portraits of the various actors in the performance of 1880, and it was noticed that the portrait of Judas bore, designedly or accidentally, a remarkable resemblance to Kaiser WILLIAM. Complaint was made to the criminal court, and this piece of pictorial resemblance has been adjudged to be another case of "insult to his majesty," and perhaps the most peculiar instance of all. The offending portrait has been confiscated and suppressed.

Archbishop PARCELL has suffered total paralysis of the left side of his retreat, St. Martin's convent, in Brown county, Ohio. The venerable prelate is now almost helpless, though his mind has not been at all affected by the affliction. As he is over eighty years old, his physicians have but little hope of his living much longer, especially as he has been much affected by the death of his brother, Father Edward Parcell which took place a few weeks ago. Ever since the appointment of Bishop Elder as the coadjutor of the archdiocese Archbishop Parcell has been practically deposed from power.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Hebrew charity ball in Philadelphia last night was a brilliant success. The dressing, the diamonds, the floral decorations and the supper were elegant; and the total receipts were \$14,000.

Mr. OLIVER'S chances are improving handsomely—like the crab's progress. Said of Lebanon has gone to Grock via Hewitt and Mullins of Vanagon has shaken Oliver for Shiras. Leaf by leaf the roses fall.

In 1839 John Forbes was collector of taxes for Vermilion county, which then included Chicago. Rather than incur the expense and trouble of a journey over the prairies to that town he paid Chicago's taxes out of his own pocket.

The introduction of American street cars into Rio de Janeiro has produced a great change in the social and business life of the people. There are two kinds of cars—one for barefooted people, 5 cents, and one for those who wear shoes, 10 cents.

An expert in Georgia utters a solemn truth applicable in other states, when it says: "Gold is found in thirty-six counties in this state, silver in three, copper in thirteen, iron in forty-three, diamonds in twenty-six, and whisky in all of them; and the last gets away with all the rest."

WALT WHITMAN in his critique of prevailing poetry says: "The accepted notion of a poet would appear to be a sort of male odalisque, singing or piano playing a kind of spiced idiosyncrasy, second-hand reminiscences, or toying late hours at entertainments, in rooms stifling with fashionable scent. I think I haven't seen a new published, healthy, bracing, simple lyric in ten years. Not long ago, there were verses in each of three fresh monthlies, from leading authors, and in every one the whole center of poetry (perfectly serious) was the melancholy of a marriageable young woman who didn't get a rich husband, but a poor one."

THE BLACK SMALPOX.

A SETTLEMENT in Dakota Suffered Alas—Thirty-two Deaths—The Disease Supposed to Have Been Brought from Russia.

For several weeks the smallpox has been raging with great fatality in Jefferson county, Dakota. A strict quarantine has been enforced against the community, and the disease has not spread beyond the settlement, although it has played sad havoc there. The settlement consists mostly of French Canadians, and when the disease broke out, it was a wonderful sight to see the entire settlement in public and were more or less attended by the whole population, as the settlers are nearly all of kin. In this way the disease spread rapidly.

The people of Jefferson have been isolated for nearly a month. No mails are received from there and none are sent there. The railroad authorities forbid trains to stop. Elk Point, the county seat of Union county, and Sioux City have largely contributed to the relief of the suffering people, but under the restraint which they are subjected the settlers have become restive and threaten to break the quarantine and visit Sioux City. This catastrophe was prevented by the city council sending a Napoleon Bonaparte, who has many relatives there, to Jefferson. From him it is learned that there have been over ninety cases of small-pox in the settlement. Thirty-two have died, and only six have recovered so far. At present there are sixty cases in treatment, and it is believed that many of them will recover, as the disease has lost much of its former virulence. Mr. Bonaparte reports that the whole families have been carried away by the disease, and that in many instances the children have been left unburied for days through fear of inability to obtain help to inter them.

At present Elk Point has two physicians in charge of the infected district; and it is believed the disease is abating and will be entirely confined within its present limits. No cases have developed in Sioux City, though isolated cases are reported in several towns in southern Dakota. The disease is said to be the black smallpox, and is thought to have been communicated by a party of the late military forces, who passed through on their way to Yankton, Dakota, several weeks ago.

MARTHA ELLIOTT, who recently died a "penner" in Philadelphia, was worth \$25,000.

A petition recommending the election of John W. Cameron as United States senator has been circulated in Philadelphia and numerous signatures have been obtained.

The steam yacht Carrie, owned by John Watson, of Philadelphia, burst her boiler at Baltimore yesterday. Four men were killed, one of them fatally.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

An avalanche near Wood River, Idaho, buried four men in their cabin while getting their supper.

The town of Sooboa, on the Mobile & Ohio river, was partly destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, \$35,000; insurancer, \$7,500.

The Bay State print works, insolvent, at Fall River, Mass., were sold at auction yesterday for \$82,300, to Weaver Osborne, of that city.

Hanlan has returned to Putney, having done good work at Southampton. The Thames is entering clear of ice. Laycock is doing good work at Southwick.

It is impossible for any vessels to enter Newport harbor on account of the ice, and the Newport and Providence boats will discontinue their trips for the present.

Jacob Loucks, 80 years of age, wandered from his home in Napanee, Ontario, on Tuesday night, and was found frozen to death yesterday.

A stage coach was stopped by two masked highwaymen near Iloerne, Texas, on Tuesday night, and the mail bags were robbed of valuable packages. The driver's wife was also taken.

As the afternoon freight train from Cape May on the West Jersey railroad was nearing Westville on Tuesday an axle on the rear truck of a car broke and wrecked the train. Four cars were smashed and the station platform was reduced to splinters. Fortunately all the brakemen escaped unhurt.

The Grand Jury.

A great injustice has been done to the members of the late grand jury who were ordered to find a true bill on the evidence presented, and an abstract of which was published in this paper, it seems proper that the public should know just how that jury stood. We have gone to some trouble to ascertain the vote by which the outrage was consummated, with the following result. There were twenty-two members acting on the grand inquest; of these, Jacob Bachman (Foreman), Strasburg; Carpenter Bender, Earl; Samuel Ebersole Conroy; D. B. Hamish, New, Candler; John C. Uppier; Leacock; D. S. Summy; Manheim township; Moses Spangler, East Earl; Samuel Snyder, Paradise; S. E. Wisner, Marietta; and Frank M. Trout (clerk), Bart (10), were before them. The following (12) voted to ignore the bill: Washington, Bunting, Colerain; Levi H. Bear, Earl; John Dordley, Rapho; Frederick Heizer, city; John Harsh, Columbia; David M. Mayer, Manheim township; John B. Noel, Rapho; George G. Worst, Salisbury; D. Brainerd Williamson, city; John Wolf, Rapho; Amos B. Zell, M. D., Little Britain.

Shoemaker's Coat.

The people of Merseyside, Perry county, eight miles above Harrisburg, are hard pressed for enough coal to keep their fires going. It has been the custom with many of the families of the town to combine and send out a single team to the coal pits for their use during the winter. The remaining people of the town were supplied by the local dealers. The plan mentioned was pursued this year as usual, and they were ordered to go to the pits for a sufficient amount. The unusually severe weather however necessitated a greater consumption of fuel than in previous years and some time ago the supply ran out. In the emergency the local dealers were requested to loan their customers a few tons only for their regular customers and to let their time their bins were empty. The dealers at once made application at the mines for more coal, but thus far have been able to get very little. Many of the citizens of the town are in a state of scarcity of coal and owing to the fact that the heavy freight business on all the railroads there has been much delay in getting the supply so much needed. A local dealer of the city, says that at the present time all the coal he can get is from a single source, and that it is not altogether so good as half a ton of coal.

Suicide Under Singular Circumstances.

Two women pretending to be from Detroit, visited Ann Arbor and stopped at a hotel. During the evening they were visited by a student in the pharmacy department of the State university, and all three remained in the parlor till quite late in the night. Toward midnight high words were heard between the parties, and one woman giving her name as V. H. Leighton, charged the student, whose name is Harry A. Fairbanks, of Petrolia, Ont., with having seduced her, and with being too proud to marry her. The student took his hand into his pocket as if to draw a pistol, when the woman fled from the room. A moment later a shot was heard, and the attendants of the hotel rushed into the parlor, only to find the student shot in the head. He died in a few minutes. At an inquest held the fact of a premeditated suicide seemed to be established, as a letter was found in his pocket addressed to a lawyer of Ann Arbor, asking him to request persons named Byron and Petrolia to break the news to his father. The woman Leighton refused to say anything, except that the deceased was her husband.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Following is a list of the school directors who will expire and whose successors are to be chosen at the ensuing election:

Democrats—Henry E. Slaymaker, Dr. Henry Carpenter, Alexander Harris, Wm. Johnston, Jos. Schmidt and Elim G. Snyder.

Republicans—Robert A. Evans, Wm. B. Wiley, Luther Richards, Daniel G. Baker, Charles Schwebel and Thos. B. Cochran.

Republican candidates for nomination.

The Cold Wave.

The cold wave continues. The mercury which was from 5 to 9 below zero yesterday morning remained below the freezing point all day, and during last night fell again to 4 and 8 below zero, according to the location of the thermometer. Yesterday and to-day the sun shone brightly from morning till night without making the slightest impression on the heavy bed of snow with which the earth is covered.

Lit the Licenses.

Saturday next will be positively the last day on which the licenses for the January term of court to hotels are being taken. Quite a number of the persons licensed have failed to lift their licenses, and will lose them if not lifted within the two days. Call on the clerk of quarter sessions in the court house.

New Patent.

A patent has been granted to Isaac Stone, of this city, for a letter file, the object of the invention being to hold documents firmly together so matter how many papers may be put into or taken out through William R. Gerhart, solicitor of patents.

Another Double Leaf.

David H. of another street, has left another double leaf in the office. Both leaves are from the same stem.

O. O. F. Visitation.

Scholar Lodge No. 925, O. O. F., of Manheim, will visit Lancaster lodge No. 67, of this city, this evening.

CITY COUNCILS.

During September last the gas company were engaged in making extensive alterations at their works, and were not manufacturing gas sufficient for the supply of the whole city. We have no accurate data of the number of street lamps until in September, the company asking our indulgence for "a week or ten days," the time, it was said, that they were at the works would require; but it is safe to say that fully one-third of the street lamps were not lit for more than one-half of the month.

October 4th, at request of the gas company, all the lamps were extinguished at midnight, and we continued to put them out at this hour until November 30th, when the company informed us we could allow those that were lighted to burn all night. The company, however, from October 4th to November 30th not more than one-half of the street lamps were lit at all. From November 30th till January 1st, the end of the quarter, about one-half of the street lamps only were burned.

From the first to the middle of January complaints became so general from all parts of the city that I ordered a nightly report to be made by the policemen of the nine wards of the city. The first three nights showed respectively that there were 164, 157 and 139 lamps unlit out of the whole number of 213. These three nights were no worse than from November 30th on to the time the reports were ordered to be made, and ought to serve as an equitable basis of comparison with the company.

Very respectfully yours,

JOSEPH T. MCGONIGLE, Mayor.

Mr. McAllen briefly explained that when the bill of the gas company for the past quarter had been before the finance committee, approved by the lamp committee, the finance committee hesitated about adding its approval in view of the fact that the city had been so long deprived of its gas supply, and so the committee determined to refer the bill for final disposition to council.

Mr. Cox moved that the bill be approved as read, which motion was agreed to with a number of dissenting voices, though a division was not called for.

Mr. Franklin, after the bill had been approved, arose and asked the indulgence of council in a few remarks he proposed to make in justification of the gas company. From figures which he quoted from a slip of paper he held in his hand, he undertakes to show that the gas company of Lancaster is, under its agreement with the present gas company, obtaining its gas at a vast reduction upon former rates; that where the city is now supplied with the illuminating material at a cost of \$18 per post per annum, under the arrangement in force prior to the establishment of this company the cost was \$103 per post per year. As Mr. Franklin finished his remarks Mr. Barnes called him to order.

Mr. McMillen said that a council had had the bill of the gas company stated to him, and he might be permitted to speak a word on the side of the city. We have an agreement with the gas company to furnish light at a fixed price, with the understanding that the street lamps are to be lit every night in the year, and a good quality of light furnished. This the gas company has failed to do. Suppose it be true that the city was swindled when the old gas company had a monopoly, we expect to get rid of the imposition, when a competition is introduced, and we are not prepared to pay for gas at the rate of \$103 per post annual. It is disproportionate.

An abstract of the minutes of the water committee was presented by Mr. Brown and read.

Mr. McMillen presented the report of City Treasurer Shirk, showing receipts of \$2,000.61; payments, \$1,339.23; balance in treasury, \$1,469.92.

Shippin Street Bridge.

The following communication from the mayor, accompanied by letters of Separation, was received from the city engineer, and draft of the proposed bridge exhibited:

Mayor's Office, Lancaster, Feb. 2, 1881.

GENTLEMEN—Having learned unofficially that the Pennsylvania railroad company contemplated the renewal of the bridge over the railroad on Shippin street, I address the following letter to you, Mr. Leacock, and to the directors of the Eastern Division Pennsylvania railroad:

DEAR SIR: I have been informed that it is the intention of the Pennsylvania railroad company to rebuild the Shippin street bridge in this city, at an early day; that it is to be rebuilt of wood, and of the same dimensions and pattern as the old one now in use. At the solicitation of many of our citizens interested in the town, I have requested the directors of the railroad who give to your company a large trade in the movement of their baggage, and of other citizens interested in property, in the improvement of the city and the convenience of the people, to reconsider your intention and give us a bridge at the crossing referred to something like the Lime or Duke street bridge. It is very important in the first place that the bridge be fully wide of the street, with footways, so that pedestrians may be free from danger when teams of any description are on the bridge. The bridge is now only 32 feet wide.

The street being only 50 feet wide from house to house on either side of the bridge as laid down in the city chart, the bridge would cost much less than the Lime street bridge, where the street is 64 feet wide.

The very many heavy tobacconist teams, and others from the Penn iron works, and from Best's boiler works, make it very important that the bridge should be exceptionally strong.

I should be very glad if you would consider the matter favorably, so that you could consider a recognition of the part of yourself and those with whom you are in these matters of the liberal trade our people in your offices here alone last year sold 118,891 tickets to passengers.

Very respectfully yours,

On Friday the 23rd ult. Mr. Lockard, superintendent of Eastern division P. R. R. and Messrs. Phillips and Wilson, engineers, came to Lancaster and an evening with members of council, the street committee, street commissioner, and myself, visited the site of the proposed bridge. Drawings were exhibited, one with all the supports under the road and footways, which would require the raising of the bridge from the north and south to raised two and one-half feet, so that trains running on the railroad beneath would have sufficient headway. The height from the bed of the railroad required by trains is 17 feet. The other plan has a grade running north and south across the center of the bridge about three feet in height above the level of the bridge, dividing the roadway into two drives of 14 feet each. In addition to the roadways there will be a footway on each side of ten feet in width. The city officials present disapproved of the plan making necessary the raising of the approaches, shutting in as it would the properties immediately joining the bridge on either side with an embankment of two and a half feet in height, running out gradually to the present grade of Shippin street at Tobacco avenue on the south, and to Walnut street on the north.

Mr. Lockard has kindly forwarded a draft of the proposed bridge for a letter of objection, and will be glad to be called on the subject, both of which I herewith submit. Your attention is directed to the

The following message was received from Mayor McGonigle, and was read, Mayor's Office, Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 2, 1881.

To the Honorable the Select and Common Councils of the City of Lancaster:

GENTLEMEN—On January 22d, last, the finance committee passed a resolution referring the bill of the gas company, and fuel company to council and requested the mayor to furnish a statement

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of the number of nights the lamps were lit only up to 12 o'clock, midnight."

Only one branch in session last night.

The Gas Company's Big Bill Approved—The Street Commissioner's Report—The Water Question Again—New Shippin Street Bridge—Footings for the Bridge.

Last evening was the time appointed for holding a stated meeting of select and common councils.

In select council Messrs. Barr, Doerr, Franklin, Judith, Zecher and Evans were in attendance, but no quorum was present at any one time, and the meeting no business was transacted in the branch.

Common Council.

In common council the attendance was unaccountably large, every member, with a single exception, being present, as follows: Messrs. Albert, Barnes, Beard, Boos, Berger, Corns, Conroy, Davis, Downey, Franklin, Hanley, Hays, Johnson, Keeler, Lichty, McMillen, Ostermayer, King, Smeych, Sprecher, Springer, Storm-licht, White, Yackly, and Levergood, president.

The Streets.

Mr. Cox presented a petition for a sewer on Church street, to extend from the Lion brewery to Duke street, a distance of 150 feet, or from the south side of Church street across Church through Washington street, a distance of 200 feet. Referred to the street committee.

A petition presented by Mr. Keeler, and signed by himself, presented that West Lemont street, in the neighborhood of Lemont's warehouse, recently destroyed by fire, be rebuilt, in a very bad condition, and prayed that Mr. Groff be authorized to abate said nuisance. Referred to street committee.

Mr. McMillen presented a lengthy report of Street Commissioner Trewitz, setting out the repairs on the department of streets from April to January with an itemized statement of the cost of the same, the total amount being \$6,533.26. The commissioner recommends that the following work be done as soon as the winter permits and the necessary appropriation made:

Gutters on both sides of Conestoga street, between South Queen and Prince streets.

Gutter on St. Joseph street, from Straw-berry street to St. Joseph's church.

Gutter on Manor street, between West King street and Laurel alley.

Gutter on High street, between Strawberry street and Laurel alley.

College avenue graded from the Harrisburg to the Millersville turnpike.

Gutter on North Prince street, between Frederick and City streets.

That portion of West Lemont street, between North Queen and Mulberry streets, has for some time been in a wretched condition, and the petitions, numerous and signed, have been before the select bodies, praying for its repair, and the matter was in every instance referred to the street committee. This street should be repaired as soon as practicable.

Gutter on North Prince street, between Lemont and Walnut streets, between North Queen and James streets.

This matter your commissioner would also call your particular attention, for the reason that the water running in the gutter, has been greatly injured, and as the property owners are ready and desirous to lay their pavements, the gutters should be made as early as the proper season opens, for it is a much needed improvement.

It will be necessary to lay four new crossings at North Queen and James streets, New gutters are required on North Lime street, between James and Frederick streets.

It will be necessary to build a sewer on South Pine street, near the furnace, also one on Church street from the Lion brewery to Rockland street, and from there, a sewer on Rockland street to connect with sewer on East Vine street.

This has long been a desideratum, and the water running in the street and consequently fills the cellars along its unnatural course, thereby subjecting the citizens in the neighborhood to unnecessary injury to property, and damage and inconvenience to themselves.

Gutter on West Orange street, between Pine street and Marietta avenue.

Gutter on south side of West King street, between Mulberry and Mary streets.

The report was placed on file.

Improved Water Facilities.

Dr. Levergood, leaving the chair, to which he called Dr. Davis, presented the following resolution:

Resolved (1), That the fact that a meeting of common council, for voting for a vote of the people at the approaching municipal election to obtain their consent to the further increase of the city debt in the amount of \$20,000 for the purpose of improving the water facilities, and giving new distribution mains, cannot be carried into effect at the time contemplated by said ordinance, on account of its failure to pass subject thereto, therefore,

Resolved (2), That the water committee be authorized and instructed to have erected, as soon as possible, four new boilers, of thirty-horse power each, and to make the necessary extension of the same, house for the accommodation of the same.

Resolved (3), That the water committee be further instructed, with the concurrence of select council, to have the main on Orange street extended from Lime to Charlotte street, and to have connected on Duke street, extending from Orange to James street, each main to be of twenty-inch calibre.

Dr. Levergood moved that the resolutions be considered separately, and moved the adoption of the motion of the water committee, in the resolution could not be made, but the present boilers were in a condition that required instant attention. The same view was held by Messrs. Beard, Brown, McMillen, Johnson and Franklin, and was persistently opposed by Mr. Keeler, who did not see the propriety of expending the amount of putting up a new set of boilers. The resolution was adopted, Mr. Keeler alone voting no.

Dr. Levergood then moved the adoption of the second resolution.

Mr. Beard pointed out that the proposed measure included the object of common council ordinance No. 6, which was introduced and passed this body a month ago, and which was designed to obtain the consent of the select council, in the resolution could not be made, but the present boilers were in a condition that required instant attention. The same view was held by Messrs. Beard, Brown, McMillen, Johnson and Franklin, and was persistently opposed by Mr. Keeler, who did not see the propriety of expending the amount of putting up a new set of boilers. The resolution was adopted, Mr. Keeler alone voting no.

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